LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND DAY.

Friday, 16th March 1951.

The Legislative Assembly met in the Assembly Hall, Old Public Offices, Bangalore, at One of the Clock on Friday, 16th March 1951.

Mr. Speaker (The Hon'ble Sri V. Venkatappa) in the Chair.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION.

Re demise of Dr. C. R. Reddy and Diwan Bahadur K. Matthan.

Mr. SPEAKER (The Hon'ble Sri V. Venkatappa).—There is a Condolence Resolution. The Hon'ble Leader of the House will move it.

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA RAYA REDDY (Leader of the House).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Condolence Resolution :—

"This Assembly places on record its extreme sense of sorrow over the passing away of Dr. C.R. Reddy and *Rajamantrapravina Diwan Bahadur* K. Matthan. Dr. C. R. Reddy was intimately connected with the educational progress in the State and was Pro-Chancellor in the Mysore University and Educational Adviser to the Government at the time of his demise His service to the country in several spheres of activity was of a signal character and his work in the field of education particularly of the highest order. In his death we have lost a personality of deep culture, profound erudition, endowed with noble impulses, scintillating brilliance, powers of brilliant oratory and patriotic virtues.

Rajamantrapravina Sri K. Matthan served as an Officer in various capacities and was a Member of the Government for several years. He rendered yeoman service to the State and his work was characterised by thoroughness, efficiency and integrity. He was a lovable personality and we have lost a person of rich experience in his passing away.

This Assembly conveys its heartfelt condolences to the members of the families of both the deceased personages."

It is with a heavy heart, Sir, that I move this condolence resolution. Since we met last, death has been busy in our midst and has snatched away these two eminent personalities. In point of time, of the two, *Rajamantrapravina* Sri K. Matthan passed away first. He was a well-known figure in the State and it is unnecessary for me to recapitulate the various offices he held as a Member of the Civil Service. He entered the Mysore Civil Service through the door of competition and the various posts he filled with dignity and decorum. The way in which he discharged his official duties was one worthy of emulation. He was particularly very effective in the discharge of the very onerous responsibilities he was entrusted with, with regard to food control operations at a critical time in the past. He was also the Director of Public Instruction and his work in that capacity also was characterised by thoroughness and devotion to work. Soon merit was rewarded and he was elevated to the post of Member of Council of the Government and he served in that capacity for a fairly long period—I believe for nearly eight years. It was my peculiar fortune to have come into contact with him for a number of years. I remember the time when I entered the Legislative Council; that was in the year 1930 and immediately I was struck with the thorough-going manner in which he went about his work. If I may strike a personal note, a sort of personal affection between himself and my humble self grew up and I had always the highest admiration for his qualities of head and heart. Throughout the period he was a Member of the Government, he was a tower of strength to the Dewan and to the Government as a whole. He took up many a scheme and piloted many a bill through the Legislative Council and it is with gratitude that I remember—a newcomer as I was to the Legislative Council at that time,—I was given ample opportunities by the late Sri Matthan to blossom myself into a sort

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of politician and public worker. He was given extension after extension and even after he retired from service, he did not allow himself to rest or to rust. He decided to devote his talents for serving the public in various capacities. He diverted his attention and energies for contributing his quota in the sphere of industry, commerce and also banking. In all these spheres, I have heard from those who have worked with him that he was a hard taskmaster, one who devoted himself to his work and one who always endeavoured to do his work conscientiously. In the latter part of his life, even as in his earlier years, he had a passion for social work and any social work which was based on the bedrock of morals and religion had always drawn him as iron filings are drawn towards a magnet. It is such a genial and lovable personality whom we have lost and I am sure that the House will be one with me in paying our tribute to him.

What shall I say about Dr. Reddy! He was an institution by himself—one of the foremost personalities that this country has produced. Not only was he held in admiration and affection by people drawn from the various strata of societies in this country, but he was also held in greatest admiration by savants, men of letters and educationists in almost all parts of the world. As a student he distinguished himself because he had that innate brilliance in him which was the gift of God. He passed out brilliantly from the Madras University and I think he stood first in his University examinations and was the recipient of a number of gold medals. He took up one subject after another. I think first he took his degree in history; then he studied philosophy and his versatile brilliance was evident in his scholastic career. He went abroad—a rather rare thing in those days—and distinguished himself in such remarkable manner in the University of Cambridge that he was the first Indian President of the Cambridge Union.

I had been to England, Sir, about four years back. Even at that distance of time, I heard people who knew Dr. Reddy, speaking in the greatest accents of admiration about his brilliance and intelligence. He even then distinguished himself as an orator and one who could match any one in that field. After distinguishing himself abroad in the foreign Universities he returned to India and he was soon picked up as a man of great ability and amiability by the Ruler of Baroda. He was given a chance in the sphere of education in that State, and he did well. He was a collaborator with the late lamented Dr. Arbindu Ghose. These two brilliant personalities came together in that State and I am given to understand that Dr. Reddy succeeded Maharshi Arbindu. A deep intimacy and mutual admiration grew between them and it is with some amount of satisfaction that I recollect on this occasion that even during the past few years, the attraction between those two personalities continued. I once heard Dr. Reddy say "I had been to Arbindu Ashram at Pondicherry. I have just come back. It is a miracle that I escaped from that atmosphere. I dread to go there because, if I go there, I may not return." Some aspects of Dr. Reddy are not well known to the public because he was not speaking about it very often on a public platform. With a reputation he had for being a man of affairs, secular minded and so on he was at bottom a religious personality. I think this aspect I am disclosing perhaps for the first time about him.

After Baroda, he came to Mysore. It was the good fortune of Mysore that we had him in our midst to shape the policies and programmes of education here and it is unnecessary for me to dilate on that aspect of his work. But one or two things I must mention. It was he who first blazed the trial in the matter of giving the Depressed Classes their due justice, to establish their rights and it was he who fought against great odds at that time to see to it that the Depressed Classes were admitted into all educational institutions. It is all very well in the present day when

so much has happened, to treat this subject as a common-place matter, but at that time when passions were strong, when prejudices were deep-rooted and when we had not so far progressed in our outlook as we have done now, that he should have gone with a missionary and crusading zeal to establish the right of depressed classes, is a matter which should deserve our admiration, and he himself counted that as one of his greatest achievements. Then, he was also responsible for the famous educational memorandum which laid the foundations of the progress of education, particularly in the field of secondary education, so far back as in 1919-1920. He was also responsible for drafting the proposals regarding the establishment of the Mysore Universi y. A very complex personality he was. The other day, I was reading in a newspaper a report of an American or Englishman having expressed that Pandit Nehru was a split personality. Dr. Reddy in another sense was a split personality. He was not satisfied with a narrow sphere—the field of education at that time. He wanted to try his hand at politics. That he had wonderful equipment for a political career there can be no doubt, but he had not got some of those requisites--I will not call them by any high-sounding name—that go to make a successful party politician and so he soon made up his mind to give up politics and return to his old love,—though he was never married and he remained a bachelor,—to his old love 'Education'. He was the father of the Andhra University Act and he served the Andhra University for well nigh 17 years and but for his excursion into politics on two occasions, perhaps he would have served as the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University for about 25 years. Even so it is said on high authority that he was one who served longest as Vice-Chancellor of any University in the annals of Universities all over the world. He was looking to the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Andhra University and he was looking with great affection to his participation in that celebration, but alas God willed otherwise and he had been deprived of that opportunity. If he had continued in the Andhra University—and there were no reasons for him not to continue in that capacity,—he would have died in harness as Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University. But we brought him here again and we wanted his rich experience and wisdom to shape our educational policies. We thought that since he had taken a large part in shaping our educational systems and the Mysore University, his service could be useful for remodelling them in the present circumstances. He came here and submitted a valuable report and then we decided that his presence would be very valuable to us in implementing those recommendations and reorganising the Mysore University in the light of his recommendations. We could not proceed quickly about the subject and before he could contribute his services in that direction fully and satisfactori y, death snatched him away from us.

There were two last wishes of his before his death as I am informed. He looked forward to the fulfilment of those two wishes of his. As the House is aware, he was a great and profound scholar both in English and in Telugu. He had set his mind on writing great books, embodying whatever experiences he had in the field of literature. He had finished one book, a book on Mahabharata but he had not finished a book on Ramayana. He had made all his notes ready and he was looking forward to completing that book. Another last wish of his was about the Unive sity organisation here and it seems he pleaded with the doctors: "Doctors, can you make me live for four or five months so that I may be able to complete these two matters." That shows the great man that he was, his devotion to work and his desire to fulfil the duties he was called upon to fulfil by others or those imposed upon him by himself.

I have already taken a long time, I am afraid. But I could not help it. There is a lot for me to say about his personality. I had been to Madras recently and also to Delhi. Everyone whom I met,

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who knew anything about Dr. Reddy talked to me on his demise and every one was almost unanimously saying that one of the patriots, one of the foremost personalities in India has disappeared from our midst. Several people said: "When shall we have the like of him again? Apart from all other things, his great intellect, his scintillating brilliance as I have said in this resolution, that sparkle of ready wit, that power of reparte and exposition, that geniality, in all these, I think there are very few to equal him, much less beat him in any part of the world. It is such a great personality, Sir, that we have lost and I do not want to say more.

The State and ourselves are much the poorer by the passing away of these two devoted servants of the public, Dr. C. R. Reddy and Sri K. Matthan. Let us record our tribute to them and let us send our heartfelt condolences to the members of the families of the deceased. May God grant peace to the souls of the departed;

MR. SPEAKER.—Condolence Resolution moved:

"This Assembly places on record its extreme sense of sorrow over the passing away of Dr. C. R. Reddy and *Rajamantrapravina Diwan Bahadur* K. Matthan. Dr. C. R. Reddy was intimately connected with the educational progress in the State and was Pro-Chancellor in the Mysore University and Educational Adviser to the Government at the time of his demise. His service to the country in several spheres of activity was of a signal character and his work in the field of education particularly of the highest order. In his death we have lost a personality of deep culture, profound erudition, endowed with noble impulses scintillating brilliance, powers of brilliant oratory and patriotic virtues.

Rajamantrapravina Sri K. Matthan served as an officer in various capacities and was a member of the Government for several years. He rendered yeoman service to the State and his work was characterised by thoroughness, efficiency and integrity. He was a lovable personality and we have lost a person of rich experience in his passing away.

This Assembly conveys its heartfelt condolences to the members of the families of both the deceased personages."

MUSHIR-UL-MULK JANAB J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitaldrug *cum* Tumkur—Muslim).—I fully associate myself, Sir, with the Hon'ble Leader of the House regarding the sentiments he has expressed over the demise of these two great men who rendered yeoman service to the State of Mysore, and I express my profound sorrow and convey my sympathies and condolences to the members of the bereaved families. Sir, I need not make a long statement after the lucid and detailed statement made by the Hon'ble Leader of the House regarding their achievements during their life time. I will be very brief.

Rajamantrapravina Diwan Bahadur K. Matthan gave the best part of his life to the service of the State of Mysore. He held various offices and retired as a Minister of the State. He was an able administrator and a great statesman. I know that he was responsible in solving many intricate problems. Many of his schemes are still in force. Sir, even after his retirement he was taking keen interest in the affairs of the State. His main desire was that the State of Mysore should maintain its prestige and efficiency. I know, Sir, as a matter of fact, when I was associated with the Administration as a Minister, that he used to come to me and advise me on many important matters. There was an exchange of ideas between old and new Ministers at that time and they were helpful to each other. I do not know what it is now (laughter). I can say that he was taking keen interest in the administration and guide us in the correct path, if he thought that we were following a wrong policy. He never stood on formality. I need not dilate further regarding the various offices he held, as the Hon'ble Leader of the House has stated them in a very lucid manner. I only want to mention his service to the State in the field of industries. I may say, Sir, that Sri Matthan has been responsible in building up a large number of industries in the State. He was associated with many concerns as the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, the Mysore Sugar Company, the Mysore Vegetable Oil Company and various other concerns. He was known to be a very shrewd businessman with keen knowledge of all industries and helped a good deal in establishing most of our industries. After retirement he did not go into hybernation as many retired officers do

but he was very active and served the State in various capacities. His services in the industrial field can never be forgotten. I may also strike a personal note. It was he that pulled me out of my village. I was in my village. He visited the place. I was introduced to him. What was my surprise and and great joy when I found that I was nominated as a Member of the Senate which was then called within a fortnight; he was then holding the portfolio of Education. Since then I am in politics. He was always giving timely advice to young politicians and I remember the advice he once gave me. He said: "be calm, be sober and be firm." I distinctly remember these three words. Sir, I must acknowledge the services he rendered to the State of Mysore and to the country as a whole and I associate myself with the Hon'ble Leader of the House in conveying our sympathies and our sorrow to the members of the family.

Dr. C. R. Reddy was not only a Mysorean but an all-India figure. I was not in intimate touch with Dr. C. R. Reddy in the earlier stages. But I knew that he was a great statesman, a great educationist, a brilliant orator and a lovable personality. I m t him for the first time when I was the Minister for Education and was with him for a few hours. I was struck by his personal character and his lovable qualities. When he was appointed as Pro-Vice Chancellor of the Mysore University, there were some criticisms from certain quarters as to whether this place was needed at all and whether it was not superfluous. I met him a number of times and I was very much impressed by his zeal to improve the affairs of the University and Education in the State. He told me frankly once that the affairs of the University were not as happy as they ought to be and that they required a thorough overhauling. All right-minded and reasonable persons welcomed it and I knew that he was very anxious to set right the matter and keep the University affairs on a sound position. Personally I did not think that it was an unnecessary job and I have never expressed at any time either in this House or elsewhere any dissatisfaction over his appointment, because I knew that he intended to do some good and he was anxious and enthusiastic to rush through the matter. I met him about three months back. He said: "what am I to do? I have given my schemes and the recommendations are there. Further I have not been given sufficient opportunity to push through my ideas." So, if we did not utilise his services fully and if we di not make use of the benefit of his ripe experience and mature knowledge in the service of the country it is certainly not Dr. Reddy's fault.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Controversial matters may be avoided.

Janab J. MOHAMED IMAM.—There is nothing controversial. I admire his love towards the State and his zeal towards the University affairs. I feel that his passing away is a great loss not only to the State of Mysore but to the whole of India. May his soul rest in peace! I request you, Sir, to convey my deep sympathies and the sympathies and the sorrow of this House to the members of the departed great man.

Janab MAHMOOD SHARIFF (Mysore *cum* Mandya *cum* Hassan—Muslim).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers regarding the loss the Mysore State has sustained on account of the sad demise of Dr. C. R. Reddy and *Rajamantrapravina Diwan Bahadur* Sri K. Matthan. It was two years ago that we were able to secure the distinguished services of Dr. C. R. Reddy who was given the charge of the Mysore University which, as we all know, is going to play a very important role in shaping the destinies of our young men and women and through them of the Mysore State. The report which he had given to us which fortunately was completed before he departed from us, gives an indication of the erudition, the scholarship and the grip he had over the details of educational matters.

So far as his qualities of head and heart are concerned it is unnecessary for me to dilate upon them. But as one of his students who sat at his feet, let me give expression to

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the great admiration which we students had regarding the erudition, the scholarship and the noble ideals of Dr. C. R. Reddy. Although he was an educationist through and through and although he was first associated with the Department of Education of the Mysore State and subsequently became the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University and later on came to serve our State, the services he rendered as a member of the Madras Legislature are not of a mean order. He was for about two years a member of the Madras Legislative Assembly and in the course of his work as a member he made a mark not only in Madras but outside. Himself, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar and Sri Satyamurthi are the triumvirate so to speak who made a mark and raised the reputation of the Madras Legislative Assembly.

So far as Sri Matthan is concerned, his unfortunate death has robbed Mysore of the services of one of its greatest public servants. He did active service in the Mysore State and also did yeoman service in all the branches of its activities. Even after retirement he did not cease his activities. As a person who gave shape to the Bank of Mysore and in several other capacities he had made his mark.

The loss to the Mysore State on account of the death of these two gentlemen has been really irreparable and all of us associate ourselves with whatever has been said regarding the loss which the Mysore State has sustained by the passing away of these two gentlemen. I also join with the Hon'ble Leader of the Home and others in conveying our sense of loss to the members of the bereaved families.

* **Janab SYED ABDUR RAHMAN** (Chikmagalur *cum* Shimoga–Muslim).— Sir, we have met here under very great sorrow by having lost two very brilliant men: one, late Dr. C. R. Reddy and another late Sri K. Matthan.

So far as Dr. C. R. Reddy is concerned, the people of Mysore have known him so intimately for several years past that it is impossible now for them to forget the great services he rendered in the Educational field, particularly, to the University of Mysore and to the Educational Department in Mysore. Sir, Dr. C. R. Reddy was known to the world as a man of great intellect. In fact even during the days of his college career he has shown his intellectual capacity to the world. The first impression that we Indians gathered about the late Dr C. R. Reddy was when he was in England as a student. He was the first elected President of the Oxford University.

The Hon'ble Sri H. C DASAPPA. (Minister for Finance and Industries).— Vice-President of the Cambridge University Union.

Janab SYED ABDUR RAHMAN.- Yes, Cambridge University Union. I am thankful for the correction. It is the highest distinction that has been conferred on any Indian student. That way he created his first impression in all the student world Later on, as his career has shown he did rise to the position of eminence. He came to Mysore as Director of Public Instruction. He gave several schemes. All these schemes are very successful. After he left Mysore he became the Vice Chancellor of the Andhra University where in the educational world and as a politician, he did yeoman service. As a member of the Legislative Council of Madras, I have a recollection that he was probably the first member to move a no-confidence motion against that Ministry.

We have seen Dr. C. R. Reddy as one of the most magnificient speakers. It was an intellectual treat to hear him. Any subject he would handle with ease and he was keeping the audience listening to him with rapt attention. He had that character; he was a great and good speaker, which is very very rare. Sir, very recently, he was selected by the State of Mysore as a Pro-Chancellor of the University of Mysore. He gave a scheme with regard to the re-orientation of the High School Education, and also with regard to the re-orientation of the

* Indicates that the Speeches have not been revised by the members concerned.

Studies of the University of Mysore. As Members of the Senate we have known that he did hard work to reorientate the educational policy of the Government of Mysore and he was very particular about seeing that the University was made independent free from the Government interference. Sir, very recently he was telling that we want people who would act, who would be men of action. not men who would merely talk and dream. Sir, I remember people saying that they belong to this party or that party, that they are leftists, that they are rightists and a man may even turn right-about. But the patriotic sentiment of Dr. C. R. Reddy is beyond any shadow of doubt. In whatever sphere of activity he was, he has worked selflessly and honestly. He used to advise his students to always serve the State honestly, and that on honest work our character and decency of life depended that it was that way that we could assert ourselves in this world. The State of Mysore has sustained irreparable loss in his demise. I associate myself with the sentiments that the Hon'ble Chief Minister and Janab J. Mohamed Imam have expressed.

Sir, *Rajamantrapravina Diwan Bahadur* K. Matthan who died recently was an asset to the State of Mysore. From the position of probationer he rose to the position of a Member of the Government of Mysore. He has worked in various capacities. His administrative policies are also universal. The Government of Mysore have always relied upon his advice. Even in social spheres he is known as an ideal Christian. I have seen people of his community and also of other communities paying tribute to him, calling him an ideal Christian. He has done much service in that sphere also. He was the Chairman of the Y.M.C A., the Chairman of the Bank of Mysore and several other bodies. His character and intelligence are very well known to the people of Mysore. To the last moment of his breath he has done very useful service and I have very great sympathy to the members of the bereaved family for this great loss that they have sustained. I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers.

Sri G. A ACHARYA (Bangalore District—General).—Sir, we have lost two men of ability and character. Sri Matthan was a true Christian. He practised what he preached. I knew him from 1931. He impressed on the traders and industrialists of Mysore to be united. Industrialists had in the beginning doubted whether Sri Matthan was able to solve most complicated problems. As I have already said, he was a true Christian and he was always extending his helpful hand to anybody that went to him. More than all, he was sincere and serious. His approach to the problems was of a practical nature and that is one thing we, the youngsters, should value. I know Sir, in the annual meetings of big industrial and trading corporations, when there were quarrels on any subject, Sri Matthan was coming in and his talking a few words would always bring harmony and calmness. He being an M.C.S. Officer, how at all he gathered such rich experience to give advice not only to industrialists but also to bankers was a surprise. He has proved that a Mysore Civil Service Officer is quite capable in industrial administration. He has brought grace to the M C.S. Officers in the State and in several instances he used to tell plainly the coming event also.

There are instances where even today you can see people talking that what Sri Matthan had said four years ago is happening today'. I remember, Sir, once what he said on the question of foreign capital; he was one of those who convinced the extremists and said that there was nothing wrong in such an alliance so long as it is controlled. His rich imagination during those days Sir, today I recall those conversations with him and I think he was right. Sir, I remember his ideas about the general economic alliance, specially this Anglo-American alliance so far as Mysore State is concerned. It began even in 1897. He was telling us: "what was your power station? the result of whose co-operation?' 'what was your gold mine? the result of

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whose co-operation?' 'was it not due the Anglo-American aid to the State of Mysore then?" I need not call that as aid but call it co-operation. To the youngsters he was always telling: "tackle problems in a straightway; there is to be no hush-hush about it. Then only you will win. Otherwise, it is not possible for you people to come up." Even in the Dasara Exhibition Sir, I remember industrialists used to come. As a matter of fact Sir, I know that the publicity question during those days was a hot-bed of discussion, and I know it for certain that it was the imagination and vision of Sri Matthan that compelled the Dasara Exhibition straightaway to give publicity to that institution which was giving widest publicity to traders both in Mysore and others in India. Another thing Sir: when he was going to inspect the Exhibition his keen observation was something marvellous. I remember his going to each stall and telling them 'you stall-holders, you come from thousands of miles away, don't you want people to come to your stall, don't you want to attract people to your stalls?" and so forth. To every businessman in Mysore he was a friend and almost father-like and specially to me. He was simple in his dress and had a simple exterior. I therefore associate myself with all that has been said about the late Sri Matthan.

Now Sir, about Dr. C. R. Reddy. It was only last year Sir, that he spent three hours in my little town of Goribidnur. He was cross-examining my headmaster and all on a sudden, he called in a peasant from the street and asked him 'what is the name of your school?' "ಯೀ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಹೇರೇಮಯ್ಯಾ?" I could not follow what exactly Sri Reddy wanted there. He spent three hours and then he told me like this: "Mr. Acharya, people like and students like this institution. Continue the same spirit, rely on the people and you will succeed". I was so anxious Sir, I wanted to know his own opinion and I asked him what exactly his opinion was. Then he retarded me: "Mr. Acharya, what is the time I have spent here?" I told him about three hours. 'then don't ask me my opinion; 'you are a business man, will anybody spend three hours here?' I told him Sir, I was not shrewed in understanding him. After all, he was an intellectual giant and specially to talk to him was an intellectual treat. It is so difficult for a lay man like me Sir, but this much I can say: he wanted to see that the boys and girls are given such training that would compel them to work with their hands. That spirit I could find in my discussions with him. He was really feeling for the people and the villagers. Sometimes he would exclaim: 'how about these people' 'when would be their salvation?' You can see what was burning in his heart. After all, when everything is said, he was a man of the people in the sense that he would unhesitatingly call anybody, even a peasant, and discuss with him just like a father or brother. That was the one thing that impressed me most and it is with sadness that we recall his half-done schemes of educational reform. Before completing them we have lost him. It is a personal loss to me. Even afterwards, whenever I used to meet him, he was asking me 'well, you see you are running a school, when your boys leave the school you must mark on their forehead 'work hard, work hard. Sir, having said so much, I associate myself with all the sentiments expressed by the Hon'ble Leader of the House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಹನುಮಯ್ಯನವರು (ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ—ನಿಮ್ನ ಪಂಗಡ).—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಮಹಾಶಯರೆ, ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಮಂತ್ರಿ ಪ್ರವೀಣ ದಿವಾನ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಕೆ. ಮಾಧವರವರ ನಿಧನದಿಂದ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪಾರ ನಷ್ಟವುಂಟಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಥೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಡಾಕ್ಟರೆಂದು ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಸುಮಾರು 1915ರಿಂದ 1925ರ ವರೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗದವರಾದ ಹರಿಜನರಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ದೇಶಕ್ಕೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೂ ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳಬಲ್ಲೆ. ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಯಾವ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಹೋದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಹರಿಜನರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ವಾತ್ತು, ಅವರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಪಡಿಸುವುದು, ಅವರು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಬರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯಗಳೇ ಅವರ ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕಾರಣ ಅವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಗ ಳೊಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹರಿಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹರಿಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು.)

ವರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೂ ಇವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಉಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳೇ ಕಾರಣವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ತಪ್ಪಾಗಲಾರದು.

ಇವರಂತೆಯೇ ರಾಜಮಂತ್ರ ಪ್ರವೀಣ ದಿವಾನ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಕೆ. ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯರವರು. ಕಾಲು ಶತಮಾನಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ದುಡಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೈಸೂರನ್ನು ಮಾದರೀ ಮೈಸೂರಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಶ್ರಮಿಸಿ ಇವರು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಸರು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯರವರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗದವರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡದವರು ಇತರ ಕೋಮು ಗಳವರಂತೆ ನೌಕರಿ ವರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲು ಸಮಾನಾವಕಾಶ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ ಹೊರಡಿಸ ತಕ್ಕ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಶ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ದಿವಸ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡದವರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗದವರೇ ನಾದರೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ಕೇವಲ ರಾಜಮಂತ್ರ ಪ್ರವೀಣ ದಿವಾನ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಕೆ. ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯರವರ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ ಮಹತ್ಕಾರ್ಯವೇ ಕಾರಣವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ತಪ್ಪಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾಮೇಧಾವಿಗಳಾದಂಥ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವು ಜ್ಞಾಪಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಹಿಂದುಳಿದವರನ್ನು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ತರುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ. ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಸರಿ ಸಮಾನವಾದ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಒಂದು ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲದ್ದು ಅವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದು ಪ್ರಾಧಾನ್ಯವಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಅವಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮನಸ್ಸುಮಾಡಿ ಆತನು ನದುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಮನಸ್ಸಿದ್ದೆಡೆ ಮಾರ್ಗ ಎಂದು ಗಾದೆಯಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಅವರು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ದಿವನ ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವರು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿರುವ ರೀತಿನೀತಿ, ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾಗ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ. ಅಂಥ ದಯಾಗುಣವುಳ್ಳ ಮಹನೀಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥ ಮೇಧಾವಿಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ದಿವನ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ಅನುತಾಪವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಆತ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಭಗವಂತನು ಚಿರಶಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಕರುಣಿಸಲೆಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋವಿಂದದಾಸ್‌ಅವರು (ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ—ನಿಮ್ನ ಪಂಗಡ).—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಮಹಾಶಯರೆ, ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಹರಿಜನರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಸ್ಥಾಪನಾಚಾರ್ಯರೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲು ಈಗ ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಒದಗಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಇರಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾಗ ಮೈಸೂರು ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಹೋಮನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ತುಮಕೂರು ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕರ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಹೋಮನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಗಲಿಹೋದಾಗ ನನಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಹರಿಜನರಿಗೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ವ್ಯಥೆಯಾಯಿತೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿವೇತನ ಮುಂತಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟಾಗ ಹರಿಜನರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಕುಂದಕ ಬಂತೆಂದು ವ್ಯಥೆಪಟ್ಟೆವು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮುರುಗೇಶಂ ಎಂಬುವರೊಬ್ಬರೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ಪೋಜೋವನ್ನು ಹರಿಜನರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಲೂ ಅವು ಇವೆ. ಆಗ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ಹಾಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿಮಾಡಲು ನಾನು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೆ. ಒಂದು ಚೀಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದೆ. ಭೇಟಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು. ಆದರೆ ಎರಡು ನಿಮಿಷ ಅವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಅಭಿಲಾಷೆಯಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ ಮೇರೆ ಅವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿದರು, ಡಾಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಎಂಥ ತಪ್ಪುಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ, ನೀವು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷವಾಯಿತು, ನೀವು ನಟ್ಟಿಹೋದ ವಿದ್ಯಾತರು ಬೆಣಗಿತೆ, ಚಿಗುರಿ ತೆನೆ ಫಲ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿತೆ, ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಈಗ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೀರಲ್ಲಾ, ಎಂದೆನು. ಆಗ ಅವರು ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಹರಿಜನರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಕೊಟ್ಟರೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಮಾದರಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಪದವೀಧರರು ಮತ್ತು ಉನ್ನತ ಪದವಿಗೇರಿರುವವರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರು. ಅದನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕಷವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಮಂದಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ, ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಾಗಿಯೂ, ರಾಜಕೀಯ ರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ದುಡಿದವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕವಿಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆಂದೂ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ನಾನು ಧನ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾಗುರುವೆಂದು ಅವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕವಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅದು ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೇ ನಿಂತು, ಅವರ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಭಗವಂತನು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಹರಿಜನರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಗುರುವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಲು ನನ್ನ ಕವನವು ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂದು ಬಹು ಸಂಕಟಪಟ್ಟೆ. ಡಾಕ್ಟರವರು ಬಹು ದಿನಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಹರಿಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿರುವ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದರೆ ಅಷ್ಟೇಸಾಕು. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಅಪಾರವಾದ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಎಂದೂ ಮರೆಯುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಹರಿಜನರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸದಾ ಚಿರಋಣಿಗಳು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯರವರು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರಾಗಿಯೂ, ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರ್ ಆಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ಉನ್ನತ ಪದವಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ಇದ್ದು ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಕೋಮಿನವರ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಅಪಾರವಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಮಹಾವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಗಲಿ ಪರಂಧಾಮವನ್ನೈದಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹರಿಜನರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಬಹಳ ವಿಷಾದವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಆತ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಭಗವಂತನು ಚಿರಶಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲೆಂದು ಕೋರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ರಂಗರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು (ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸೂಚಕರು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಮಂತ್ರಪ್ರವೀಣ ಕೆ. ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯರವರ ನಿಧನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ನಾನು ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿ ಈ ಸಂತಾಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಲು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಶ್ರೀ ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಕಾಲ ನನಗೆ ಲಭಿಸಿತು. 1918-19ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗತಾನೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಬಿ.ಎ. ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಮೂರು ತರಗತಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಾನು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುವ ಸಮಯ ಬಂತು. ಆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ತರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವ

ಗಳೂ ಕೂಡ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಗಳೊಳಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಮಾಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುಮತಿ ದೊರೆಯಿತು.

ಆಗ ಅನೇಕ ಇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ತಾವು ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನೇ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಹೋಗುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನೇಕರು ಬಿಟ್ಟೇ ಹೋದರು. ಆದರೂ ಚಿಂತೆಯಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಹರಿಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಬಟ್ಟೆ, ಪುಸ್ತಕ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿವೇತನ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಯಾರು ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಬಾರದೆ ನಿಂತರೂ, ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಕೂಡದೆಂದು ಆಯಾಯ ಪಾಠಶಾಲಾ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಇತ್ತರು. ಅಂದಮೇಲೆ ಮಹಾತ್ಮಗಾಂಧಿಜಿಯವರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿಯೇ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಈ ಹರಿಜನರ ಮೇಲೆ ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿನ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೀತಿವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿದ್ದವೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಲಾರರೆಂದು ನಾನು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹರಿಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಜಾಗದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರೂ ಇತರರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇವರು ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಸರಿಸಮಾನರೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಎತ್ತಿಹಿಡಿದಂಥ ನಿದರ್ಶನಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಒಂದಾವರ್ತಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಹರಿಜನಪದವೀಧರರು ಪದವಿಧಾನ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ನಡೆದದ್ದು ನನಗೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಜ್ಞಾಪಕದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಈ ಹರಿಜನ ಜನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಜನಾಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದವರೆಗೂ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿವೇತನ, ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದುದಲ್ಲದೇ, ಆ ಹರಿಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ತಂದೆ, ತಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಮುಂದೆ ಬರುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವವರೆಗೂ ಕೂಡ ದ್ರವ್ಯ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಕೇವಲ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದಿದ್ದ ಜನಾಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನಾ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯ, ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ಅವರು ಇಡೀ ದೇಶದ ಜನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಐದನೆಯ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವಾದ ಈ ಹರಿಜನ ಜನಾಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದಂಥ ಉಪಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಇವರ ಸಹಾಯವು ನಮಗೆ ದೊರೆತದ್ದು ಕೇವಲ 6-7 ವರ್ಷಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ. ನಂತರ ಇವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು, ಮದ್ರಾಸಿನ ಲೆಜಿಸ್ಲೇಟೀವ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ಲಿನ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಆದಾದಬಳಿಕ ಆಂಧ್ರವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವೈಸ್-ಛಾನ್ಸಲರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಪುನಃ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರೊ-ಛಾನ್ಸಲರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರಿಂದ ಇಡಿ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೇ ಮಹತ್ತರವಾದ ಸೇವೆ ದೊರೆತಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ದಿವಸ ಇವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಲಭಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಇವರ ಮಹತ್ತರ ಉಪಕಾರ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹರಿಜನರು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರನ್ನು ಮರೆಯುವ ಹಾಗೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಾಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮನನ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಇವರು ಈ ಜನಾಂಗದ 'ತಂದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗುರು' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ಸಂದೇಹವಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಾಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲು ಕಣ್ಣುಬಿಡುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದವರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿದವರು, ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು. ನಾವು ಮೊದಲು ಇವರನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ 'ಚಿತ್ರಪಠ'ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆವು. ಆಗ ಅನೇಕರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. "ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಸಾಹೇಬರು ಬಂದರೆ ಹರಿಜನರಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ" ಎಂದು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಅವರು ಪುನಃ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು ಆಯಿತು. ಹೀಗೆ ಇವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಸೀಮೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಬಂದಾಗಲೂ ಸಹ ಒಂದಾವರ್ತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರು ಹಿಂದೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದಂಥ ಹರಿಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತಮ್ಮ ಆನಂದ, ಸಂತೋಷಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದರು. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಾಂಗ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿ ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲ ಬಹಳ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಾದ ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ದಿವಸ ಅಂಥಾ ಮಹಾಶಯರೂ, ವಿದ್ವನ್ಮಣಿಗಳೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಗಲಿ ಪರಂಧಾಮವನ್ನೈದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಇಡೀ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ, ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ತತ್ಕಾಪಿ ಹರಿಜನ ಜನಾಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ತುಂಬಾ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದೇರೀತಿ ರಾಜಮಂತ್ರಪ್ರವೀಣ ದಿವಾನ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಕೆ. ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯರವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕಾರಮಾಡಿ, ಹರಿಜನರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅನೇಕರಿಗೆ ಜಹಾನು, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರಾದ ಹರಿಜನರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರು ತುಂಬಾ ಉಪಕಾರಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರೂ ಸಹ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಈ ದಿವಸ ಅಗಲಿ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ತುಂಬಾ ನಷ್ಟ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು (ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ—ನಿಮ್ನ ಪಂಗಡ)—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ರಾಜಮಂತ್ರಪ್ರವೀಣ ದಿವಾನ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಕೆ. ಮ್ಯಾಥ್ಯರವರ ಮತ್ತು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನು ಉಳಿದಿರುವುದು ಅಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಕೇವಲ ಒಂದೆರಡು ವಿಷಯುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೇಳಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಹನುಮಯ್ಯನವರು ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೋ, ಪ್ರಾಯಶಃ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಒಂದು ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಅವರು ನಮಗೆ ಉಪಕಾರ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆಗಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರ್‌ರಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ತಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಧೈರ್ಯಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು, ಆಗಿನ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸದೇ ಇದ್ದರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಚ್ಚೆದೆಯಿಂದ, ಆಗಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ತೊಡರುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಎದುರಿಸಿ ದಲಿತವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಉಪಕಾರಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಹಾಗೆ ಆ ದಿವಸ ಒಂದು ಧೈರ್ಯಮಾಡದೆ ಇದ್ದಿದ್ದರೆ ಈ ದಿವಸ ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರು ಇರುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವರು ಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸೇವೆ ಬಹಳ ಹಿರಿಮೆಯುದು. ಇಂದು ಈ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಜನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರ

ರು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೇ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಅವರ ರೆಕ್ಚರನ್ನು ಕೇಳಲು ನಾವು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಪರಿತಪಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆವು ಎಂದು ಇಲ್ಲ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಶ್ರೀ ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಮಹಾಪಂಡಿತರು, ಸರಳ ಹೃದಯರು, ವಾಗ್ಮಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಸ್ಯರಸ ಉಕ್ಕುವಂತೆ ಭಾಷಣಮಾಡತಕ್ಕವರು. ನಾವು ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಅಂಥವರನ್ನು ನೋಡುತ್ತೇವೆಯೋ, ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂಬ ಶಂಕೆಯಿರುವುದರ ದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ, ಅವರ ನಿಧನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಣ್ಣೀರನ್ನು ಸುರಿಸುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಆದ್ಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಗುರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಆತನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸದ್ಗುಣಗಳಿರಬೇಕು. ಅವರು ಅಂಥ ಅನೇಕ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು, ಸರಳಹೃದಯರಾಗಿ, ಶಿಸ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ್ದರು ಎಂದು ಅವರ ಶಿಷ್ಯರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಪಟ್ಟ ಶಿಷ್ಯರ ಪೈಕಿ ಅನೇಕರು ಮೊನ್ನೆ ನಡೆದ ಶತಮಾನೋತ್ಸವ ಸಮಾರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಅವರ ಗುಣಗಾನಮಾಡಿ, ಅವರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಅದರ ಫಲವನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ನೂಚಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಗೌರವವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದರು. ಆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ಆನಂದವಾಯಿತು. ಅಂಥ ಮಹನೀಯರು ಇಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗ ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ನಾನು ನಂಬಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರ ಶಿಷ್ಯವೃಂದದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ದಾಸಪ್ಪನವರೂ ಸೇರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರೂ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ ಎಸ್. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಮನೋಭಾವೆ ಳೆಯುವಂತ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಸೂತಪುರಾಣಿಕರು, ನಾರದರು ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದರು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅವರು ನಂಬುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ನಾವು ವಿಚಾರಪರರಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರೇ ಕಾರಣರು. ಈಗ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಸೈನ್ಸ್‌ಕಲೆಯಲು ಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಆಗ ಅನೇಕ ಮಂದಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು ಕಾರಣವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಶ್ರೀ ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರ ಲೆಕ್ಚರ್ ಕೇಳಬೇಕು, ಪಾಠ ಪ್ರವಚನಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರಿಂದ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಒಂದು ಆಶೆ. ಯಾರಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಗ್ಯತೆಯಿರುವುದೆಯೆಂದು ಕಂಡು ಕೂಡಲೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಬಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಹದ್ದುಬಸ್ತು ಮೀರಿಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಸ್ಯರಸ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟುಮಟ್ಟಿಗಿತ್ತೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದರ ಸ್ವಾಸ್ಥ್ಯಗೆಡುತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹುಡುಗರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಸ್ಯರಸ ಬೆಳೆಯಲೆಂದು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಜರ್ನಲ್ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಮೇಧಾವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.

ಈ ಸಂತಾಪವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವಿಚಾರ ಜ್ಞಾಪಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ಸಾರಿ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಮಿತ್ರರು ಅವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಹೋದೆವು. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂತಹ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಬರಬಹುದು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು. ನಾವು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಅವರು 'what brought you here'? ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. We came to see you, Sir. ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಲೇ, that part of the business is over, what else do you want ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರು. ಆಗ ವಂದೆ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಪಾಪನ್ನು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದೆವು ಹೀಗೆ ಅವರು ಯಾವ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಹಾಸ್ಯರಸ ತುಂಬಿರುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾದುದಕ್ಕೆ ದುಃಖಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಶ್ರಮಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಈಗ ನೆನೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ದೇಶಾಂತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಿರುಗಿ ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟಪಟ್ಟು ಒಂದು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಸಹಸ್ರಾರು ಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ದೊರಕುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಇಂಥ ಒಬ್ಬ ಉದ್ಭಾಮ ಪಂಡಿತರು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವುದು ಅಪರೂಪ. ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ನಂಸ್ಥಾನವೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇಡೀ ಭಾರತವೇ ದುಃಖಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ ರಾಜಮಂತ್ರಪ್ರವೀಣ ದಿವಾನ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಕೆ. ಮ್ಯಾಥನ್ ರವರ ನಿಧನದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಅವರ ವಿಷಯ ನನಗೆ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ತಿಳಿಯದು. ನಮ್ಮ ಇತರ ಮಿತ್ರರು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನಾನೂ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅವರು ರಾಜ್ಯಾಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷರಾದ ಹಿರಿಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾದುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ವಿಷಾದಪಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮನಗಲಿ ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾದ ಈ ಎರಡು ಗಣ್ಯವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಭಗವಂತನು ಸದ್ಗತಿಯನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲೆಂದು ಮೊರೆ ಇಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I wish to associate myself with the feelings of sorrow expressed by the Hon'ble Leader of the House and by the other Hon'ble Members who have spoken on the motion.

Rajamantrapravina Diwan Bahadur K. Matthan was one of the earliest to pass the Mysore Civil Service which was then open to candidates from all over India and he soon established himself as a very able officer. He rose to hold one of the highest offices open to Members of the Mysore Civil Service in his days. As a member of the Council and the Cabinet of Mysore he was very intimately associated with the old legislatures and his thoroughness and his capacity will be vouchsafed by those of us here who happened to be members of the Legislature when he was Minister and *ex-officio* Vice-President of the Assembly.

Dr. C. R. Reddy was one of our great leaders and his intelligence was of a high and rare order. The impress of his capacity and brilliance left a mark not only in the educational sphere in which he worked very intensely and deeply but also in the other spheres of activity to which he directed his attention. It was our good fortune that latterly he directed his attention to the education in the State, but his untimely demise before he could complete his work has left a void which it will be very difficult to fill.

(MR. SPEAKER.)

I request all the Hon'ble Members of the House to pass the motion standing in silence for two minutes.

The question is :

"This Assembly places on record its deep sense of sorrow over the passing away of Dr. C. R. Reddy and Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur K. Mathan. Dr. C. R. Reddy was intimately connected with the educational progress in the State and was Pro-Chancellor of the Mysore University and Educational Adviser to the Government at the time of his demise. His service to the country in several spheres of activity was of a signal character and his work in the field of education particularly of the highest order. In his death we have lost a personality of deep culture, profound erudition, endowed with noble impulses, scintillating brilliance, powers of brilliant oratory and patriotic virtues.

Rajamantrapravina Sri K. Matthan served as an Officer in various capacities and was a Member of the Government for several years. He rendered yeoman service to the State and his work was characterised by thoroughness, efficiency and integrity. He was a lovable personality and we have lost a person of rich experience in his passing away.

This Assembly conveys its heartfelt condolences to the members of the families of both the deceased personages."

The Condolence Resolution was passed unanimously, all Hon'ble Members standing in silence for two minutes.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I shall convey to the members of the families of the deceased gentlemen the condolences of this House.

Statement by the Hon'ble Speaker *re* demise of Sri B. G. Appadorai Mudaliar.

Mr. SPEAKER (The Hon'ble Sri V. Venkatappa).—It is with regret that I have to announce to the House the sad demise of Sri B. G. Appadorai Mudaliar who was a Member of the old Legislative Council for some time. As an officer of the Government and as a nominated Member of the Legislative Council, he disclosed a keen insight and evinced a thoroughness in his work. Whenever he rose to speak in the House, he did so to some purpose and he was listened to with the respect which he deserved.

On behalf of the House, I desire to express our sense of loss we have sustained and our sympathy with the relatives of the deceased.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(to which oral answers were given).

Mr. SPEAKER (The Hon'ble Sri V. Venkatappa).—Questions. Question No. 14. Sri H. C. Linga Reddy.

Starting a College of Fine Arts in the State.

*Q.—14. **Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY** (Kolar District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether the University of Mysore has urged the Government for starting a "College of Fine Arts" in the State ;

(*b*) the steps taken thereon by them ?

A.—**The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY** (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—With reference to the answer to (*a*) may I know whether the Mysore University send all the resolutions they pass and the decisions they take to the Government ?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Some of them they do ; not all.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Is it not true that the University had made a provision in the Budget proposals for starting a College of Indology and Fine Arts in the University ?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—They had made a provision like that, I believe.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Is it true that the Government have asked the University to delete the provision made for the starting of the College of Fine Arts ?